STANLEY

DS11
HYDRAULIC DIAMOND SAW

USER MANUAL
Safety, Operation and Maintenance

© 2012 Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.
New Britain, CT 06053
U.S.A.
62211 5/2014 Ver. 9

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
ÜBEREINSTIMMUNGS-ERKLARUNG
DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE CEE
DECLARACION DE CONFORMIDAD
DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA

STANLEY
Hydraulic Tools
CE

I, the undersigned:
Ich, der Unterzeichnende:
Je soussigné:
El abajo firmante:
lo sottoscritto:

Weisbeck, Andy

Surname and First names/Familiennname und Vornamen/Nom et prénom/Nombre y apellido/Cognome e nome

hereby declare that the equipment specified hereunder:
bestätige hiermit, daß erklaren Produkt genannten Werk oder Gerät:
déclare que l'équipement visé ci-dessous:
Por la presente declaro que el equipo se especifica a continuación:
Dichiaro che le apparecchiature specificate di seguito:

1. Category:
   Kategorie:
   Catégorie:
   Categoria:
   Categoria:
   Concrete Cutting Chainsaw, Hydraulic
2. Make/Marke/Marque/Marca/Marca **Stanley**
3. Type/Typ/Type/Tipo/Tipo: **DS113000, DS115000**
4. Serial number of equipment:
   Seriennummer des Geräts:
   Numéro de série de l'équipement:
   Numero de serie del equipo:
   Matricola dell´attrezzatura:
   All

Has been manufactured in conformity with
Wurde hergestellt in Übereinstimmung mit
Est fabriqué conformément
Ha sido fabricado de acuerdo con
E' stata costruita in conformitá con

Directive/Standards Richtlinie/Standards Directives/Normes Directriz/Los Normas Direttiva/Norme	No. Nr Numéro No n.	Approved body Prüfung durch Organisme agréé Aprobado Collaudato
EN ISO	12100-1:2009	Self
EN ISO	12100-2:2009	Self
EN ISO	3744:2009	Self
ISO	20643:2005	Self
ISO	10726:1992	Self
Machinery Directive	2006/42/EC:2006	Self

5. Special Provisions: **None**
   Spezielle Bestimmungen:
   Dispositions particulières:
   Provisiones especiales:
   Disposizioni speciali:

6. Representative in the Union: **Patrick Vervier**, **Stanley Dubuis 17-19, rue Jules Berthonneau-BP 3406 41034 Blois Cedex, France.**
   Vertreter in der Union/Représentant dans l'union/Representante en la Union/Rappresentante presso l'Unione

Done at/Ort/Fait à/Dado en/Fatto a Stanley Hydraulic Tools, Milwaukie, Oregon USA Date/Datum/le/Fecha/Data 1-4-11

Signature/Unterschrift/Signature/Firma/Firma Andy Weisbeck

Position/Position/Fonction/Cargo/Posizione Engineering Manager

1/4/2011

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IMPORTANT

To fill out a Product Warranty Recording form, and for information on your warranty, visit Stanleyhydraulics.com and select the Company tab, Warranty.
(**NOTE:** The warranty recording form must be submitted to validate the warranty).

SERVICING THE STANLEY DIAMOND CHAIN SAW. This manual contains safety, operation, and routine maintenance instructions. Stanley Hydraulic Tools recommends that servicing of hydraulic tools, other than routine maintenance, must be performed by an authorized and certified dealer. *Please* read the following warning.

⚠ WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.

REPAIRS AND / OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.

For the nearest authorized and certified dealer, call Stanley Hydraulic Tools at the number listed on the back of this manual and ask for a Customer Service Representative.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols and signal words, as shown below, are used to emphasize all operator, maintenance and repair actions which, if not strictly followed, could result in a life-threatening situation, bodily injury or damage to equipment.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠ DANGER — This safety alert and signal word indicate an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING — This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION — This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION — This signal word indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTICE — This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, will result in damage to the equipment.

IMPORTANT — This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may result in damage to the equipment.

Always observe safety symbols. They are included for your safety and for the protection of the tool.

LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS

Enter any local safety regulations here. Keep these instructions in an area accessible to the operator and maintenance personnel.

STANLEY

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing general maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided in this manual.

The DS11 Concrete Chain Saw will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the tool and hoses before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.
- The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.
- Do not operate the chain saw unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.
- Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, ear, breathing, head protection, leg protection, gloves, snug fitting clothing and safety shoes at all times when operating the chain saw.
- Do not overreach. Maintain proper footing and balance at all times.
- Do not inspect or clean the chain saw while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental engagement of the chain saw can cause serious injury.
- Always connect hoses to the chain saw hose couplers before energizing the hydraulic power source. Make sure all hose connections are tight.
- Do not operate the chain saw at fluid temperatures above 140 °F/60 °C. Operation at higher temperatures can cause higher than normal temperatures at the chain saw which can result in operator discomfort.
- Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into the chain saw. As a chain saw user, several steps must be taken to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury:
  a. With a basic understanding of kickbacks, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
  b. Keep a good firm grip on the chain saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle when operating the chain saw. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip helps reduce kickbacks and maintains control of the chain saw. Do not let go.
  c. Make sure the area in which you are cutting is free of obstructions.
  d. Cut at rated operating speeds (gpm).
  e. Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
  f. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by Stanley or the equivalent.
- Make sure the chain guard is in place before operating the chain saw.
- Remove or control the water slurry to prevent yourself or others from slipping while cutting.
- Provide adequate ventilation in closed areas when operating a gas or diesel hydraulic power source.
- Do not operate a hydraulic power source or a hydraulic diamond saw in an explosive atmosphere.
- **Warning:** Use of this tool on certain materials during demolition could generate dust potentially containing a variety of hazardous substances such as asbestos, silica or lead. Inhalation of dust containing these or other hazardous substances could result in serious injury, cancer or death. Protect yourself and those around you. Research and understand the materials you are cutting. Follow correct safety procedures and comply with all applicable national, state or provisional health and safety regulations relating to them, including, if appropriate arranging for the safe disposal of the materials by a qualified person.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Always be well rested and mentally alert before operating the chain saw.
- Do not allow bystanders near the chain saw when starting or cutting.
- Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area and secure footing.
- Keep all parts of the body away from the chain saw during operation, including loose clothing and long hair.
- Carry the chain saw with the tool de-energized and the bar and chain to the rear of your body.
- Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Make sure the chain stops moving when the control trigger is released.
- Keep the handle dry, clean and free of hydraulic fluid.
- Do not use the chain saw near energized transmission lines.
- Turn off the power source or move the hydraulic control valve to neutral before setting the chain saw down.
- Use a guide bar scabbard when transporting the chain saw.
- Know the location of buried or covered utilities before starting work.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all chain saw repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.
- Make sure the chain breaker and rivet spinner are securely mounted on flat, clean work surfaces. Check the mounting screws/bolts often.
- Check all chain breaker and rivet spinner components regularly for wear and general condition.
- Avoid contact with the saw bar rails as they can become very sharp during use.
- Provide adequate lighting when operating the saw in a darkened area or at night.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers legible. Always replace stickers and decals that have become worn or damaged.
- Be observant of hydraulic and water hoses that lay about the work area, especially in trenches where they can be hidden from view due to liquids that have accumulated within the space.
- Keep all parts of the body away from the cleats that are attached to the saw, as these are sharp and can be a puncture hazard.
- Improper handling, use, or maintenance can result in an oil leak or burst. Do not contact an oil leak as high pressure oil can cause injection into the body.
- Never stand in the path of the discharge, as ejection of material from the work piece can cause personal injury.
- Never use the saw in a potentially explosive atmosphere.
- **WARNING: Hydraulic fluid under pressure could cause skin injection injury. If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, get medical attention immediately.**

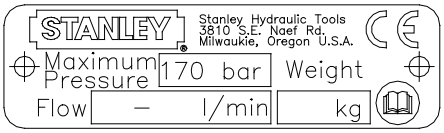
TOOL STICKERS & TAGS

12535

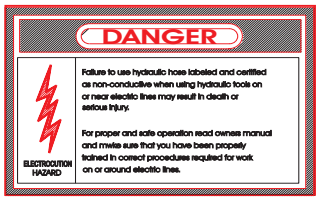
11207

28409

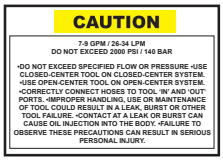
29530

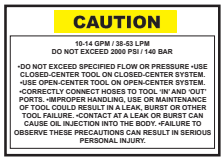


71073

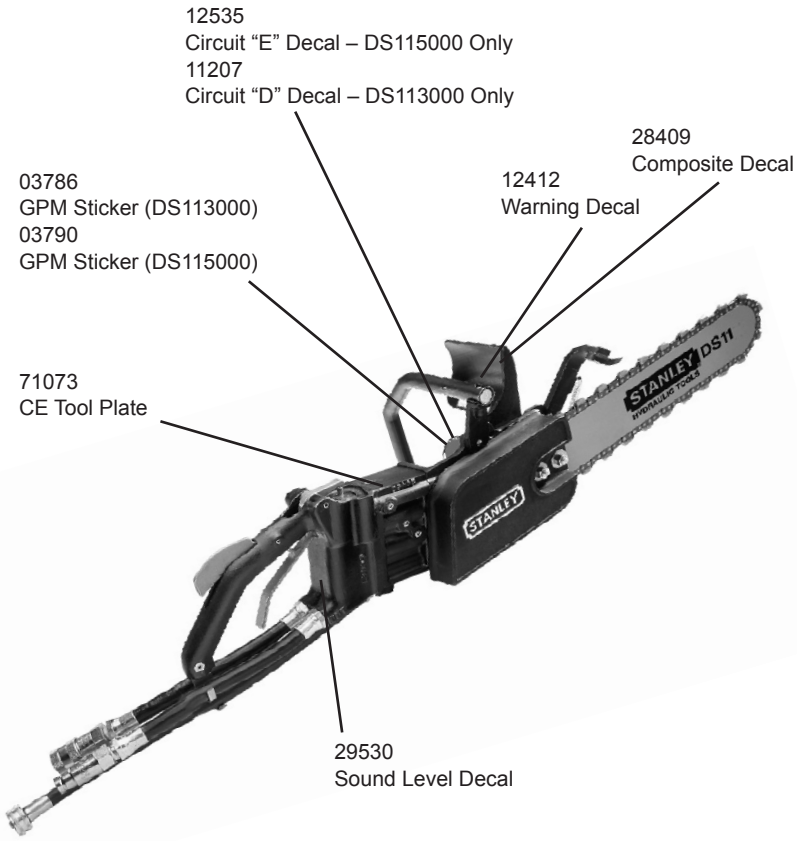

DANGER
Failure to use hydraulic hose labeled and certified as non-conductive when using hydraulic tools on or near electric lines may result in death or serious injury.
For proper and safe operation read owners manual and make sure that you have been properly trained in correct procedures required for work on or around electric lines.
ELECTROCUTION HAZARD

12412

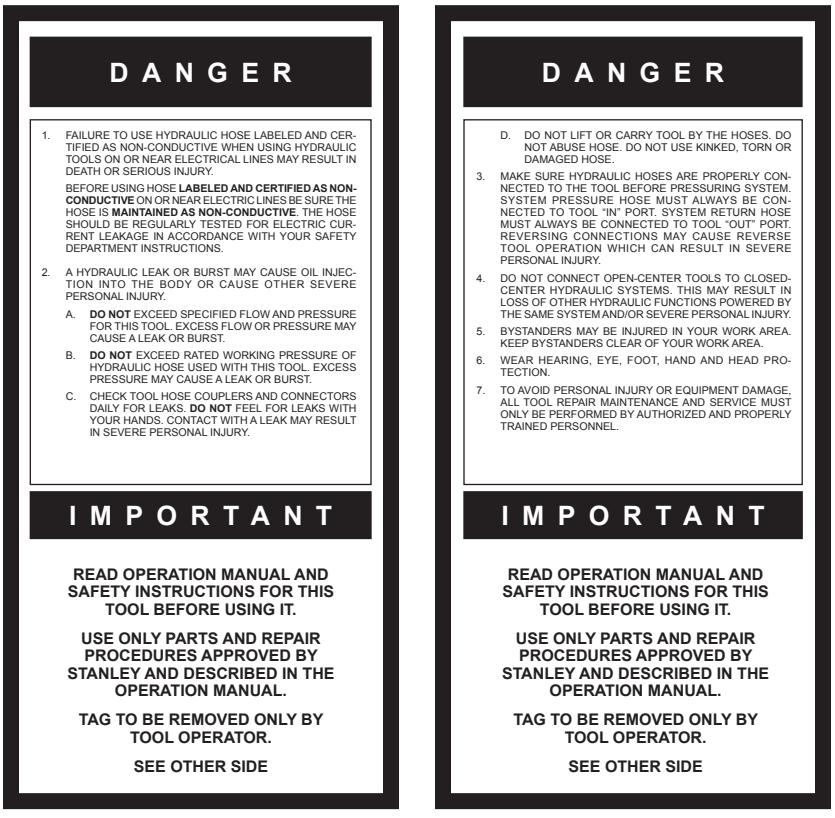

CAUTION
7-9 GPM / 26-34 LPM
DO NOT EXCEED 2000 PSI / 140 BAR
•DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW OR PRESSURE •USE CLOSED-CENTER TOOL ON CLOSED-CENTER SYSTEM. •USE OPEN-CENTER TOOL ON OPEN-CENTER SYSTEM. •CORRECTLY CONNECT HOSES TO TOOL 'IN' AND 'OUT' PORTS. •IMPROPER HANDLING, USE OR MAINTENANCE OF TOOL COULD RESULT IN A LEAK, BURST OR OTHER TOOL FAILURE. •CONTACT AT A LEAK OR BURST CAN CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY. •FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.


CAUTION
10-14 GPM / 38-53 LPM
DO NOT EXCEED 2000 PSI / 140 BAR
•DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW OR PRESSURE •USE CLOSED-CENTER TOOL ON CLOSED-CENTER SYSTEM. •USE OPEN-CENTER TOOL ON OPEN-CENTER SYSTEM. •CORRECTLY CONNECT HOSES TO TOOL 'IN' AND 'OUT' PORTS. •IMPROPER HANDLING, USE OR MAINTENANCE OF TOOL COULD RESULT IN A LEAK, BURST OR OTHER TOOL FAILURE. •CONTACT AT A LEAK OR BURST CAN CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY. •FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

03786 DS113000 03790 DS115000



The safety tag (p/n 15875) at right is attached to the tool when shipped from the factory. Read and understand the safety instructions listed on this tag before removal. We suggest you retain this tag and attach it to the tool when not in use.


DANGER
1. FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
BEFORE USING HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES BE SURE THE HOSE IS MAINTAINED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE. THE HOSE SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.
2. A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
A. DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL. EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.
B. DO NOT EXCEED RATED WORKING PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC HOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL. EXCESS PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.
C. CHECK TOOL HOSE COUPLERS AND CONNECTORS DAILY FOR LEAKS. DO NOT FEEL FOR LEAKS WITH YOUR HANDS. CONTACT WITH A LEAK MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
IMPORTANT
READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.
USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.
TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.
SEE OTHER SIDE
DANGER
D. DO NOT LIFT OR CARRY TOOL BY THE HOSES. DO NOT ABUSE HOSE. DO NOT USE KINKED, TORN OR DAMAGED HOSE.
3. MAKE SURE HYDRAULIC HOSES ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURING SYSTEM. SYSTEM PRESSURE HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "IN" PORT. SYSTEM RETURN HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "OUT" PORT. REVERSING CONNECTIONS MAY CAUSE REVERSE TOOL OPERATION WHICH CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. DO NOT CONNECT OPEN-CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED-CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS. THIS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
5. BYSTANDERS MAY BE INJURED IN YOUR WORK AREA. KEEP BYSTANDERS CLEAR OF YOUR WORK AREA.
6. WEAR HEARING, EYE, FOOT, HAND AND HEAD PROTECTION.
7. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, ALL TOOL REPAIR MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.
IMPORTANT
READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.
USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.
TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.
SEE OTHER SIDE

SAFETY TAG P/N 15875 (Shown smaller then actual size)

HOSE TYPES

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system. There are three types of hydraulic hose that meet this requirement and are authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools. They are:

Certified non-conductive — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *Hose labeled **certified non-conductive** is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.*

Wire-braided (conductive) — constructed of synthetic rubber inner tube, single or double wire braid reinforcement, and weather resistant synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

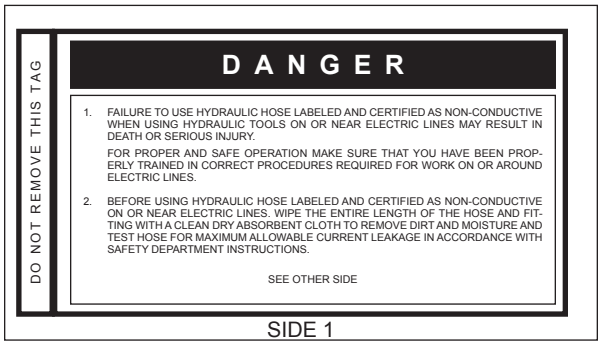
Fabric-braided (not certified or labeled non-conductive) — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **not certified non-conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

HOSE SAFETY TAGS

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hose purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.

If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained from your Stanley Distributor.

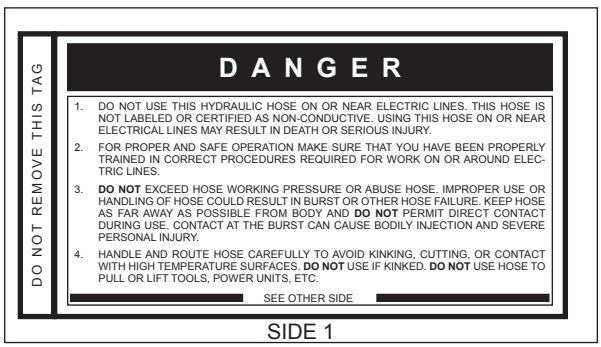
THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE" HOSE

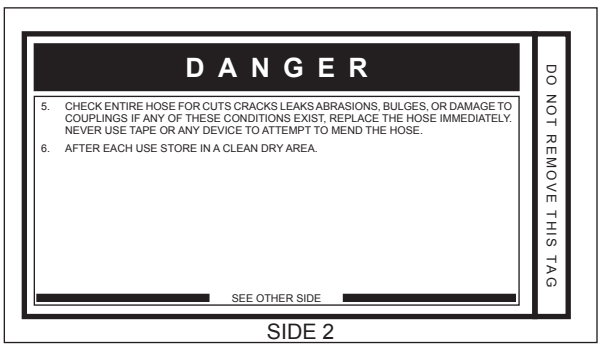

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG
D A N G E R
1. FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED IN CORRECT PROCEDURES REQUIRED FOR WORK ON OR AROUND ELECTRIC LINES.
2. BEFORE USING HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES. WIPE THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE HOSE AND FITTING WITH A CLEAN DRY ABSORBENT CLOTH TO REMOVE DIRT AND MOISTURE AND TEST HOSE FOR MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.
SEE OTHER SIDE
SIDE 1

D A N G E R
3. DO NOT EXCEED HOSE WORKING PRESSURE OR ABUSE HOSE. IMPROPER USE OR HANDLING OF HOSE COULD RESULT IN BURST OR OTHER HOSE FAILURE. KEEP HOSE AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM BODY AND DO NOT PERMIT DIRECT CONTACT DURING USE. CONTACT AT THE BURST CAN CAUSE BODILY INJECTION AND SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSE CAREFULLY TO AVOID KINKING, ABRASION, CUTTING, OR CONTACT WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE SURFACES. DO NOT USE IF KINKED. DO NOT USE HOSE TO PULL OR LIFT TOOLS, POWER UNITS, ETC.
5. CHECK ENTIRE HOSE FOR CUTS CRACKS LEAKS ABRASIONS, BULGES, OR DAMAGE TO COUPLINGS IF ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS EXIST, REPLACE THE HOSE IMMEDIATELY. NEVER USE TAPE OR ANY DEVICE TO ATTEMPT TO MEND THE HOSE.
6. AFTER EACH USE STORE IN A CLEAN DRY AREA.
SEE OTHER SIDE
DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG
SIDE 2

(Shown smaller than actual size)

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CONDUCTIVE" HOSE.


DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG
D A N G E R
1. DO NOT USE THIS HYDRAULIC HOSE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES. THIS HOSE IS NOT LABELED OR CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE. USING THIS HOSE ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
2. FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED IN CORRECT PROCEDURES REQUIRED FOR WORK ON OR AROUND ELECTRIC LINES.
3. DO NOT EXCEED HOSE WORKING PRESSURE OR ABUSE HOSE. IMPROPER USE OR HANDLING OF HOSE COULD RESULT IN BURST OR OTHER HOSE FAILURE. KEEP HOSE AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM BODY AND DO NOT PERMIT DIRECT CONTACT DURING USE. CONTACT AT THE BURST CAN CAUSE BODILY INJECTION AND SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSE CAREFULLY TO AVOID KINKING, CUTTING, OR CONTACT WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE SURFACES. DO NOT USE IF KINKED. DO NOT USE HOSE TO PULL OR LIFT TOOLS, POWER UNITS, ETC.
SEE OTHER SIDE
SIDE 1


D A N G E R
5. CHECK ENTIRE HOSE FOR CUTS CRACKS LEAKS ABRASIONS, BULGES, OR DAMAGE TO COUPLINGS IF ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS EXIST, REPLACE THE HOSE IMMEDIATELY. NEVER USE TAPE OR ANY DEVICE TO ATTEMPT TO MEND THE HOSE.
6. AFTER EACH USE STORE IN A CLEAN DRY AREA.
SEE OTHER SIDE
DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG
SIDE 2

(Shown smaller than actual size)

STANLEY

Tool to Hydraulic Circuit Hose Recommendations

The chart to the right shows recommended minimum hose diameters for various hose lengths based on gallons per minute (gpm)/ liters per minute (lpm). These recommendations are intended to keep return line pressure (back pressure) to a minimum acceptable level to ensure maximum tool performance.

This chart is intended to be used for hydraulic tool applications only based on Stanley Hydraulic Tools tool operating requirements and should not be used for any other applications.

All hydraulic hose must have at least a rated minimum working pressure equal to the maximum hydraulic system relief valve setting.

All hydraulic hose must meet or exceed specifications as set forth by SAE J517.

Oil Flow		Hose Lengths		Inside Diameter		USE	Min. Working Pressure	
GPM	LPM	FEET	METERS	INCH	MM	(Press/Return)	PSI	BAR
Certified Non-Conductive Hose - Fiber Braid - for Utility Bucket Trucks								
4-9	15-34	up to 10	up to 3	3/8	10	Both	2250	155
Conductive Hose - Wire Braid or Fiber Braid -DO NOT USE NEAR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS								
4-6	15-23	up to 25	up to 7.5	3/8	10	Both	2500	175
4-6	15-23	26-100	7.5-30	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	up to 50	up to 15	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	100-300	30-90	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	up to 50	up to 15	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
10-13	38-49	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	100-200	30-60	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	up to 25	up to 8	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	26-100	8-30	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175

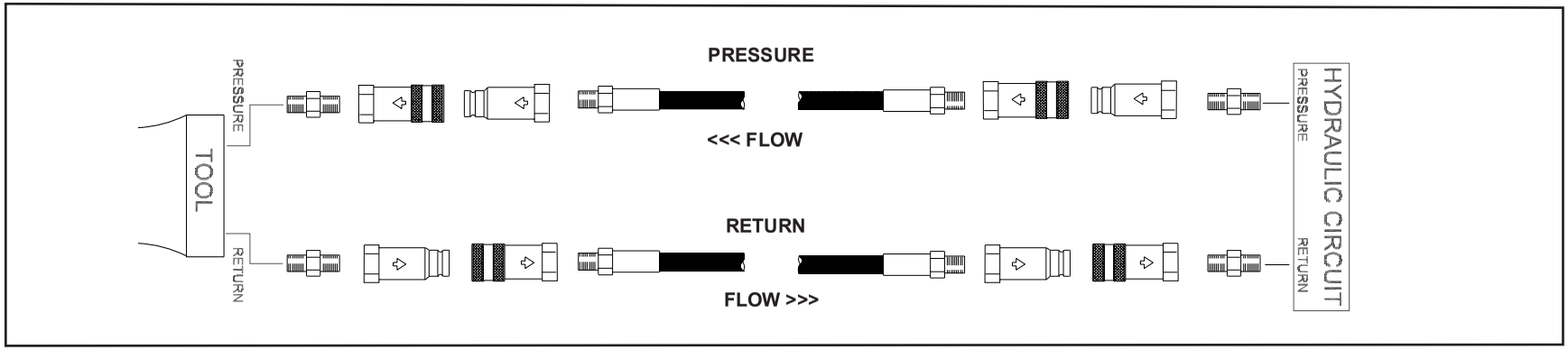


Figure 1. Typical Hose Connections

HTMA / EHTMA REQUIREMENTS

HTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	TOOL TYPE TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE RR	TYPE III
Flow Range	4-6 gpm (15-23 lpm)	7-9 gpm (26-34 lpm)	9-10.5 gpm (34-40 lpm)	11-13 gpm (42-49 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2200-2300 psi (152-159 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)
Maximum back pressure (at tool end of the return hose)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)
Measured at a max. fluid viscosity of: (at min. operating temperature)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)
Temperature: Sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit max. fluid temperature to: (at max. expected ambient temperature)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)
Min. cooling capacity at a temperature difference of between ambient and fluid temps	3 hp (2.24 kW) 40° F (22° C)	5 hp (3.73 kW) 40° F (22° C)	6 hp (5.22 kW) 40° F (22° C)	7 hp (4.47 kW) 40° F (22° C)
NOTE: Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° F (60° C). Operation at higher temperatures can cause operator discomfort at the tool.				
Filter Min. full-flow filtration Sized for flow of at least: (For cold temp. startup and max. dirt-holding capacity)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)
Hydraulic fluid Petroleum based (premium grade, anti-wear, non-conductive) Viscosity (at min. and max. operating temps)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu* (20-82 centistokes)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu*
NOTE: When choosing hydraulic fluid, the expected oil temperature extremes that will be experienced in service determine the most suitable temperature viscosity characteristics. Hydraulic fluids with a viscosity index over 140 will meet the requirements over a wide range of operating temperatures.				
*SSU = Saybolt Seconds Universal				

EHTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	CLASSIFICATION B (15Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	C (20Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	D (30Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	E (40Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	F (60Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)
Flow Range	3.5-4.3 gpm (13.5-16.5 lpm)	4.7-5.8 gpm (18-22 lpm)	7.1-8.7 gpm (27-33 lpm)	9.5-11.6 gpm (36-44 lpm)	11.8-14.5 gpm (45-55 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1870 psi (129 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2495 psi (172 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)

NOTE: These are general hydraulic system requirements. See tool specification page for tool specific requirements

STANLEY

OPERATION

PREOPERATION PROCEDURES

CHECK THE POWER SOURCE

1. Using a calibrated flow meter and pressure gauge, make sure the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm at 2000 psi/140 bar.
2. Make certain that the power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.
3. Make certain that the power source return pressure does not exceed 250 psi/17 bar.

CONNECT HYDRAULIC HOSES

1. Wipe all hose couplers with a clean lint-free cloth before making connections. If necessary, use a light-weight penetrating oil in a spray can to clean the hose couplers before each connection.
2. Connect the hoses from the hydraulic power source to the chain saw fittings or quick disconnects. It is a good practice to connect return hoses first and disconnect them last to minimize or avoid trapped pressure within the chain saw.
3. Observe the arrow on the couplers to ensure that the flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler on the chain saw is the inlet (pressure) coupler.
4. Move the hydraulic circuit control valve to the “ON” position to operate the chain saw.

NOTE:

If uncoupled hoses are left in the sun, pressure increase inside the hoses might make them difficult to connect. Whenever possible, connect the free ends of the hoses together.

CONNECTING TO A WATER SUPPLY

1. Using a standard garden hose, connect the DS11 to a city or auxiliary water supply.
2. Holding the saw away from your body, turn the saw on and read the water pressure at the water gauge. Water pressure must be at least 35 psi/2.4 bar to avoid damage to the saw bar and chain.
3. If you plan on operating the chain saw in freezing weather, make sure you purge all the water from the system after each use.
4. If the water pressure is below 35 psi/2.4 bar, make the required adjustments to the water supply. If the required pressure cannot be achieved, you must use the Stanley Electric Water Pump Kit (Part Number 26020 or the Power Unit Water Pump Kit P/N 29361).

CHECK CHAIN AND BAR ADJUSTMENT

1. Check the chain tension often during operation, especially during the first 1/2 hour when using a new chain. Adjust the chain accordingly when it becomes loose. Follow the procedures contained in the Maintenance and Adjustments section of this manual.
2. Make sure the chain does not exceed a clearance of 1/4 in./6 mm from the bar (see Figure 2). Exceeding the maximum clearance increases the chance of the chain being dislodged from the bar groove.

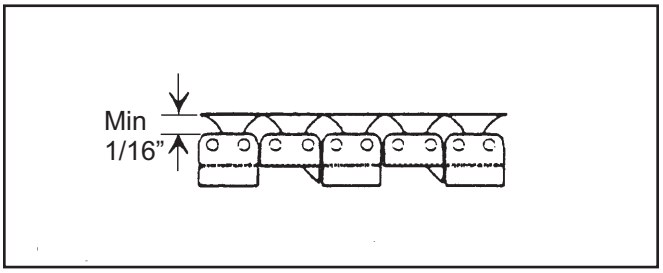


Figure 2. Maximum Chain Clearance

3. Make sure the bar attaching nuts are fully tightened and the chain guard is in place.

CHECK CHAIN SEGMENT WEAR

1. Using adjustable calipers, measure several chain segments as illustrated in Figure 3.

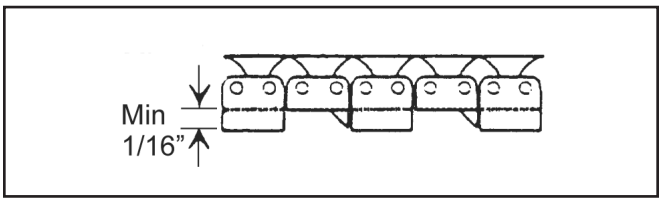


Figure 3. Chain Segment Wear

2. If the average measurement is less than 1/16-inch/1.6 mm, then the chain must be replaced. Refer to your Service Manual for chain replacement procedures.

CHECK THE WATER SUPPLY

IMPORTANT

Chain and bar damage will occur if the chain saw operates without the proper water supply.

1. Always have water running before starting the chain saw.
2. Water flow must be 4 gpm/15 lpm at 50 psi/3.5 bar minimum.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

NEW SAW CHAIN BREAK-IN

1. Always make sure the bar and sprocket are in good condition.
2. Turn on the water supply.
3. Operate the chain saw for two minutes (away from the intended cut) and then check the chain tension.
4. Adjust accordingly using the procedures contained in the Maintenance and Adjustments section of this manual.

NOTE:

The chain is designed to only operate in one direction. Make sure the chain is installed so the bumper guard proceeds each diamond segment. (See Figure 4).

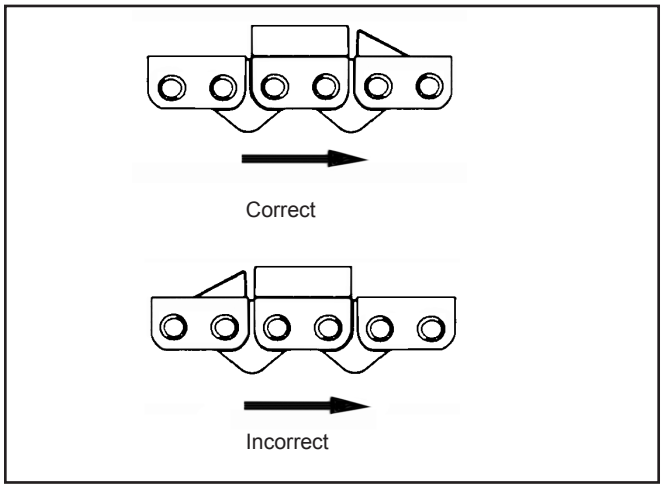


Figure 4. Chain Direction

CUTTING TIPS

NOTICE

The following are general cutting procedures and techniques. Differences in the terrain and the type of material being cut will make this information more or less valid for particular areas. For advice on specific cutting problems or techniques, consult your local Stanley Representative. He/she can often provide information that will make your work safer and more productive.

PLAN THE CUT

1. Plan your cuts to prevent injury to yourself and to keep from pinching the saw bar and chain as a result of falling pieces of concrete, brick, etc.
2. Make your cuts in the order shown in Figure 5, starting with cut 1 (base horizontal cut) and proceeding with the remaining three cuts.

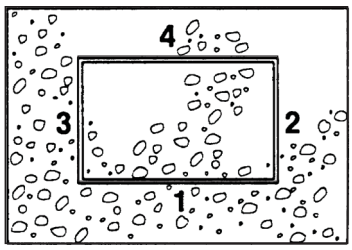


Figure 5. Making Cuts

3. Outline the concrete area with a permanent marker for a visual guide.
4. Know what kind of material and how much reinforcing you are going to cut.

TYPES OF CUTS

The DS11 can be operated using the types of cuts shown in Figure 6. When making cuts:

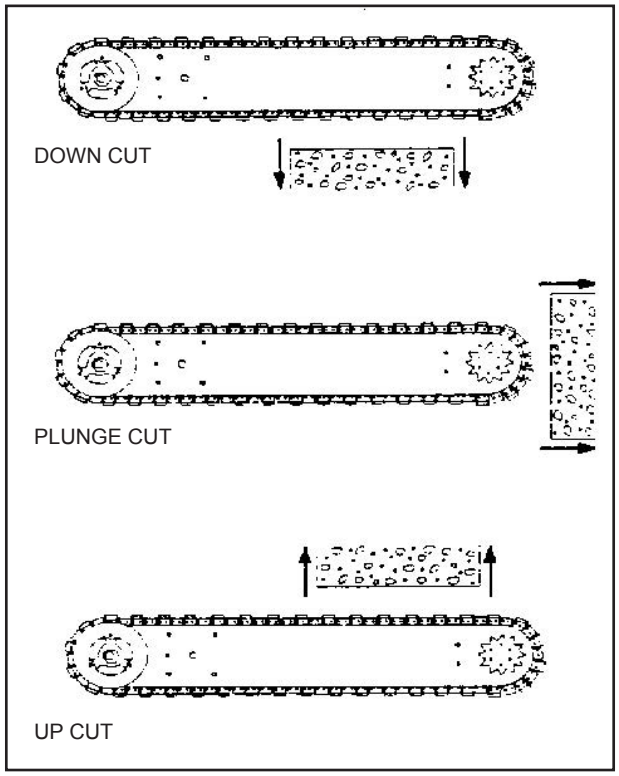


Figure 6. Types of Cuts
(Chain guard removed for clarity)

1. Do not use a cutting force in excess of 45 lbs/20 kg. Excessive force causes the chain to slow down or stall and causes premature wear of the saw bar and chain.

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2. Always maintain a high chain speed. High chain speeds produce the best results.
3. Avoid aggressive/heavy plunge forces. Aggressive plunge force creates spalling of the concrete when the saw bar and chain exits and causes premature bar and chain wear.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the saw is to be used during cold weather, preheat the hydraulic fluid at low power source speed. When using the normally recommended fluids, fluid should be at or above 50 °F/10 °C (400 ssu/82 centistokes) before use.

Damage to the hydraulic system or chain saw can result from use with fluid that is too viscous or thick.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE TIPS

Several simple maintenance tasks which, if performed, can keep a chain saw operating at a high level of efficiency. Routine maintenance also keeps replacement costs down on the parts of the chain saw, which occasionally wear out.

If any chain saw disassembly is required, refer to the Service Manual.

SAW BAR RAIL

A quick check can be made to determine if saw bar rail or chain segment wear exists. Figure 6 shows a worn saw bar rail.

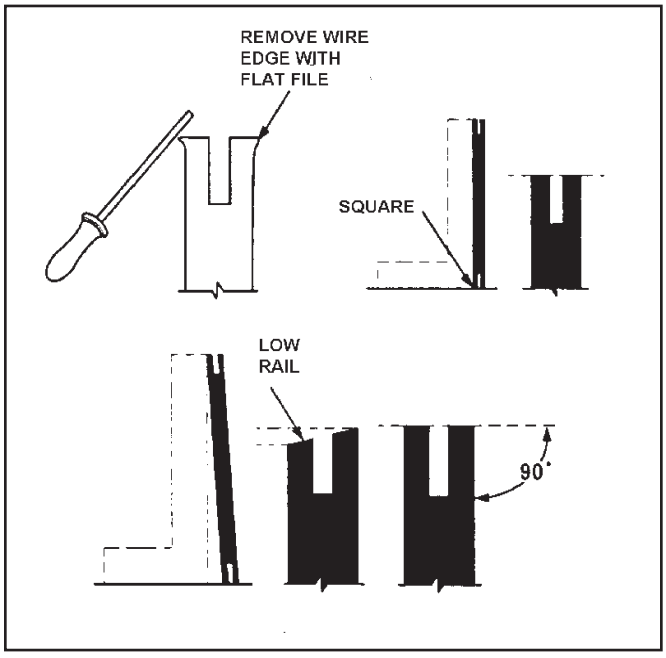

Figure 7. Rail Wear

If the saw bar rails are worn, use a flat file and dress each one until it is flat and square with the side of the saw bar (Figure 7).

Also make sure the saw bar is perfectly straight. If bows or bends are present in the saw bar, it must be replaced before dressing any rail.

ROTATING THE SAW BAR

Maximum saw bar life can be achieved by occasionally turning the bar over so the top and bottom bar surfaces wear evenly. Refer to the saw bar disassembly procedures in the Service Manual for further details.

CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTMENT

Correct chain tension is very important throughout the life of the chain. Check the chain tension often during use (when the chain saw is stopped and the saw bar and chain have cooled off). The chain should move easily around the saw bar when pulled by hand. To adjust the chain tension:

1. Turn off the water and power supplies.
2. Loosen the two saw bar attachment nuts (Item 62, Parts Illustration).
3. Using the saw bar adjustment screw (Item 65, Parts Illustration), tighten the chain until you are still able to rotate it one full revolution by hand (Figure 8).

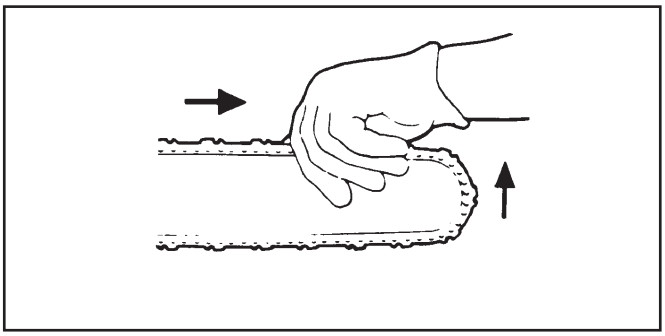

Figure 8. Pulling the Chain

4. Using hand and finger protection pull the chain around the saw bar to make sure it properly fits the sprocket and saw bar. The chain should be easily pulled.
5. Fully tighten the two saw bar attachment nuts.

NOTE:

Adjust the chain tension each time the drive link tang hangs fully exposed from the groove at the bottom of the saw bar (Figure 9).

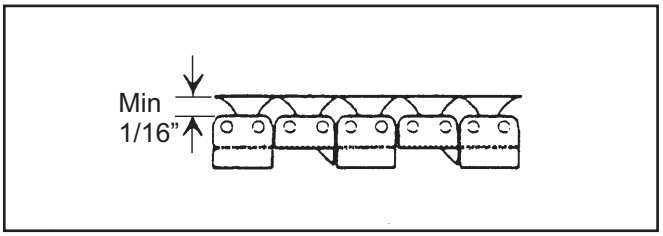

Figure 9. Exposed Drive Link Tang

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SERVICING THE CHAIN

The following procedures explain how to break a chain using Stanley's bench mounted chain breaker (P/N 20858) to remove a worn or damaged segment.

1. Mount the chain breaker flush with the side or front of a flat, clean work surface (Figure 10).

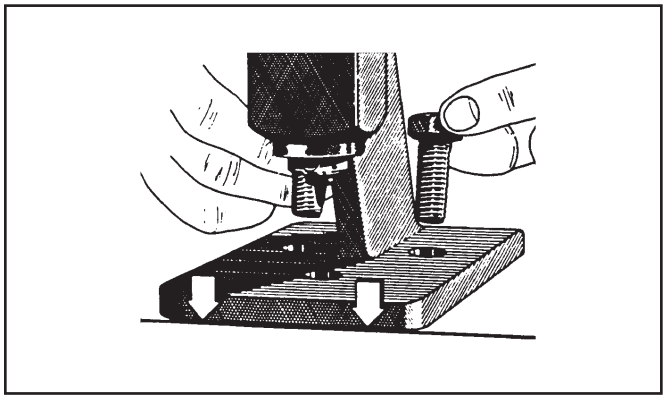

Figure 10. Chain Breaker Mounting

NOTE:

The Stanley chain breaker is only designed to remove rivet heads from the connecting links, not from a chain segment. The rivet heads shown in the shaded areas of Figure 11 are the only ones that can be removed.

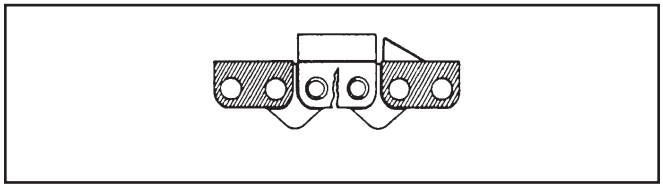

Figure 11. Removable Rivet Heads

2. Place the chain (the portion that you want broken) into the slot of the anvil pushing it forward until the bottom connecting link is flush with the far side of the slot (Figure 12).

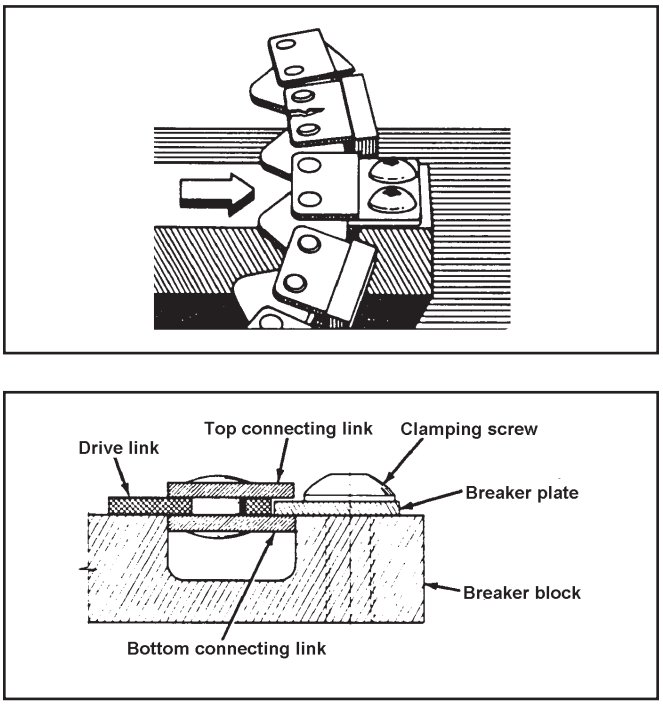

Figure 12. Inserting the Chain

3. Position the rivet head you want removed directly under the chain breaker punch and then pull the handle down far enough to remove the rivet (Figure 13). Do not use excessive force.

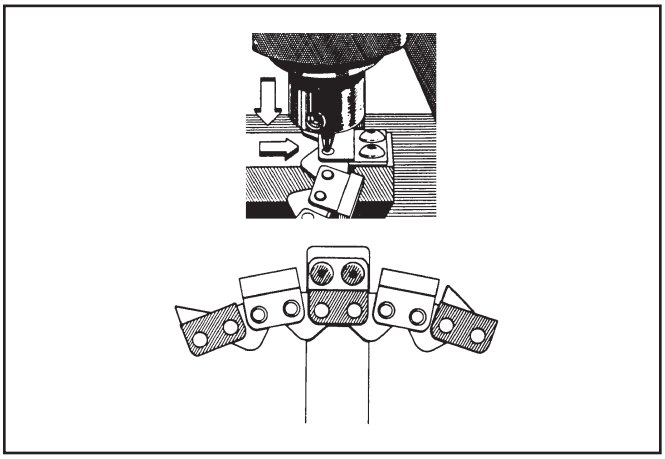

Figure 13. Removing a Rivet

REPLACING THE CHAIN BREAKER PUNCH

If the chain breaker punch (P/N 22801) becomes worn or damaged, use the following procedures for replacement.

1. Remove the punch by loosening the set screw (Figure 14).

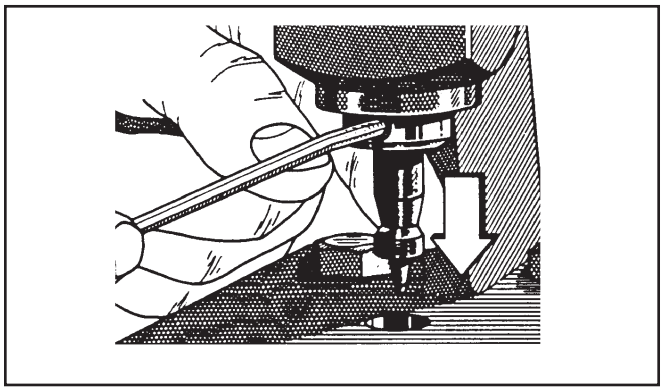

Figure 14. Removing the Punch

2. Insert a new punch into the holder and push it up until it is fully seated (Figure 15). Secure the punch to the chain breaker holder by fully tightening the set screw.

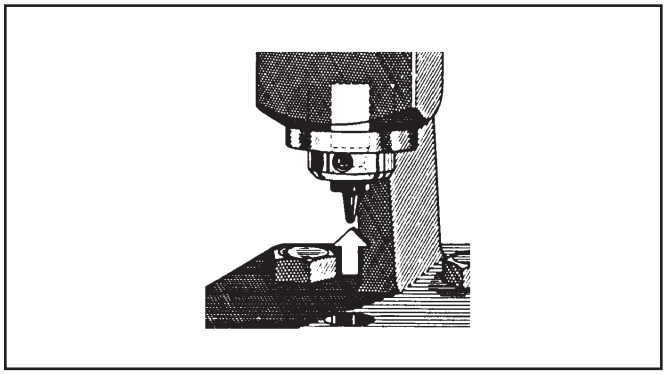

Figure 15. Replacing the Punch

SPINNING RIVETS

The following procedures explain how to spin rivets using Stanley's bench-mounted rivet spinner (P/N 20857) to assembly the chain.

1. Mount the rivet spinner flush with the side or front of a flat, clean work surface (Figure 16).

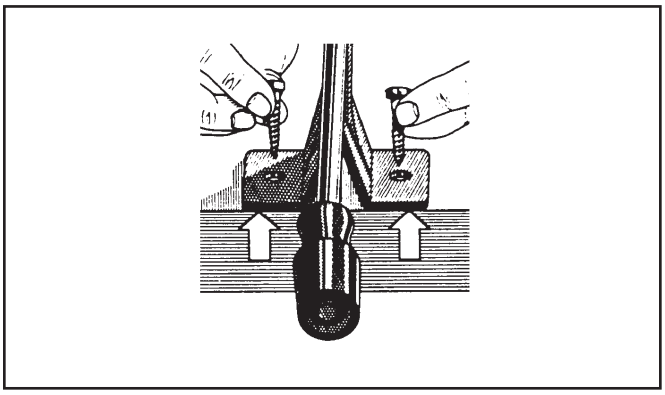

Figure 16. Rivet Spinner Mounting

2. Lay the chain across the plastic chain supports and then rotate the supports so the rivet head is centered between the take-up handle pocket and the spinner anvil (Figure 17).

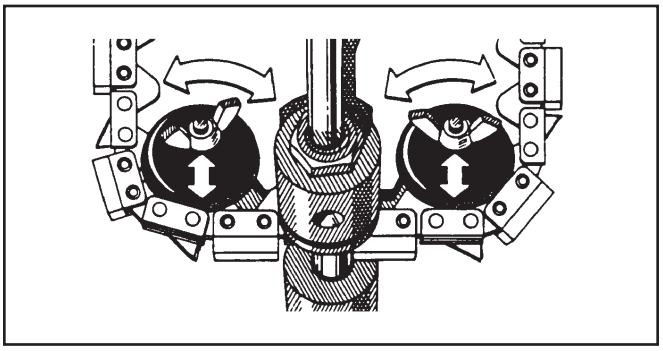

Figure 17. Positioning the Chain

3. Turn the take-up handle until the chain is tight against the spinner anvil (Figure 18).

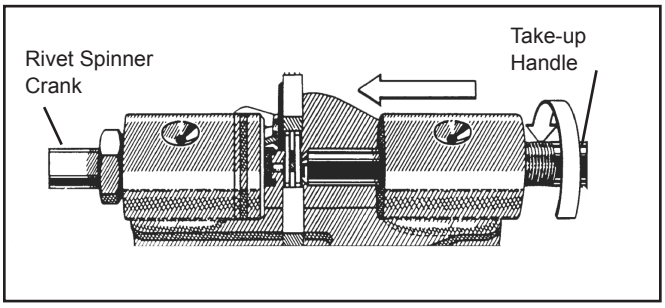

Figure 18. Securing the Chain

4. Turn the rivet spinner crank a few times to center the rivet hub in the spinner anvil (Figure 19).

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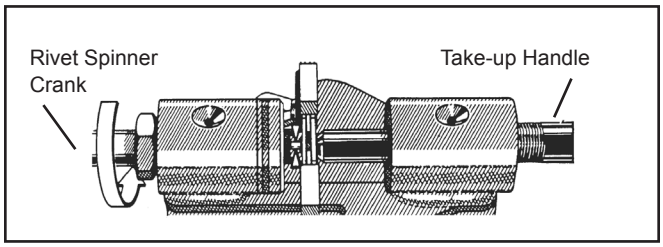


Figure 19. Centering the Rivet Hub

5. Apply a few drops of oil to the rivet hub (Figure 20).

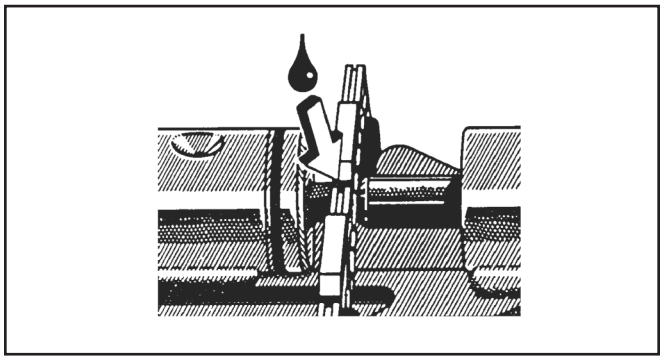


Figure 20. Applying the Oil

6. Turn the spinner crank while slowly running the take-up handle inward (approximately one full revolution) until the rivet head is formed (Figure 21).

NOTE:

The take-up handle provides pressure while the spinner anvil forms the rivet head.

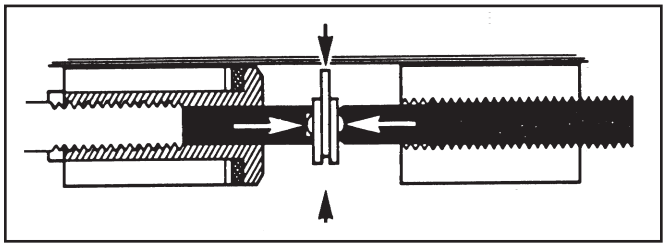


Figure 21. Forming a Rivet Head

NOTE:

The rivet spinner is equipped with oiling chambers and should be maintained periodically with a light-weight oil (Figure 22).

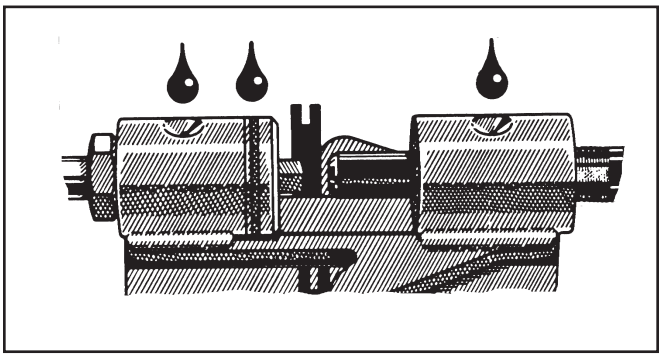


Figure 22. Spinner Oiling Chambers

TOOL PROTECTION & CARE

NOTICE

In addition to the Safety Precautions found in this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the “OFF” position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so may result in damage to the quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Always store the tool in a clean dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Make sure the circuit PRESSURE hose (with male quick disconnect) is connected to the “IN” port. The circuit RETURN hose (with female quick disconnect) is connected to the opposite port. Do not reverse circuit flow. This can cause damage to internal seals.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/172 bar.
- Do not exceed the rated flow and pressure. See Specifications page in this manual for correct flow rate and rated pressure. Rapid failure of the internal seals may result.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as warning stickers and tags legible.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make certain that the recommended relief valves are installed in the pressure side of the system.
- Do not use the tool for applications for which it was not intended.

STANLEY

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Excessive vibration and cuts rough.	Loose chain tension.	Retension the chain.
	Excessive feed force.	Reduce feed force.
Chain saw will not cut straight.	Operator feed force not applied directly over centerline of saw. Accumulated saw bar wear and uneven chain segment profile wear.	Move left hand closer to centerline of saw bar. Turn the saw bar over and dress rails square. Replace the saw bar and chain.
Loss of power.	Drive sprocket slipping on Trantorque® adapter.	Adjust and tighten Trantorque® adapter, (35 ft lbs/47 Nm).
Chain saw does not run.	Power source not functioning.	Check power source for proper flow and pressure (7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm @ 2000 psi/140 bar).
	Coupler or hoses are blocked.	Remove obstruction.
	Mechanical failure.	Disassemble the chain saw and inspect for damage.
Chain saw runs backwards.	Pressure and return hoses reversed.	Connect for proper flow direction. Motor shaft must rotate clockwise.
Trigger is hard to press.	Pressure and return hoses reversed.	Connect to proper flow direction. Motor shaft must rotate clockwise.
	Back pressure too high.	Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar @ 9 gpm/34 lpm measured at the end of the chain saw's operating hoses.
Fluid leakage around drive sprocket.	Motor shaft seal failure.	Replace as required.
Fluid leakage between the rear gear housing and the chain saw adaptor.	Motor face seal failure.	Replace as required.
Fluid leakage between the valve handle and the extension housing.	Oil tube seal failure.	Replace as required.
Fluid leakage between the extension housing assembly and the chain saw adaptor.	Oil tube seal failure.	Replace as required.
Chain saw cuts slow.	Insufficient hydraulic fluid flow or low relief valve setting.	Adjust proper hydraulic fluid flow to proper gpm. For optimum performance, adjust relief valve to 2100–2250 psi/145–155 bar.
	Back pressure too high.	Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar @ 9 gpm/34 lpm measured at the end of the chain saw's operating hoses.
	Loss of diamond segment side clearance.	Replace the chain.
	Hydraulic fluid mixed in water supply.	Check motor for leaks.
	Chain segment dulled because of continuous use in hard material or rebar.	Redress segment by cutting in abrasive material (i.e., concrete, build-block, etc.). **NOTE: This indicates that the wrong chain is being used.**
	Wrong chain for application.	Scale down to a lower numbered chain.
	Wire edged bar rails.	Dress rails square.
Excessive vibration and cuts rough.	Segment(s) broken or missing from chain.	Remove and repair broken segment or replace chain.

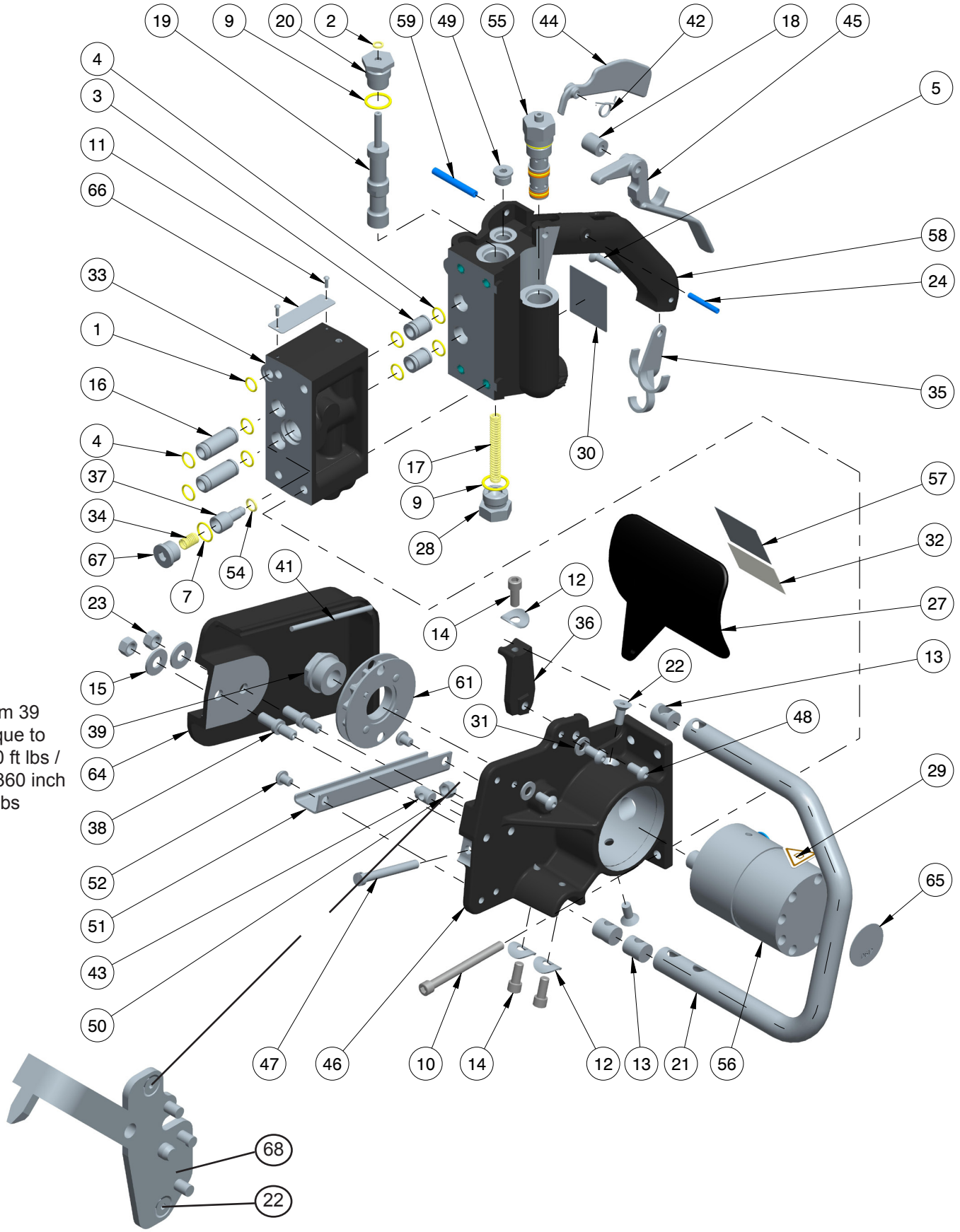
SPECIFICATIONS

Cutting Depths	15 or 18 inch / 38 or 46 cm
Bar Lengths	15 or 18 inch / 38 or 46 cm
Input Flow Range	
DS113000	7-9 gpm / 26-34 lpm
DS115000	12 gpm/45 lpm
Input Pressure	2000 psi / 140 bar
Chain Type	3/8 inch Pitch
Weight (with bar)	26 lbs / 11.8 kg
Length	35 or 38 inches / 89 or 97 cm
Width	9 inches / 23 cm
Lubrication / Cooling	Internal Water Channels in Bar
Porting	-8 SAE O-ring
Connection	3/8 inch Flush-Face Quick Disconnect Coupler
Hose Whips	Yes
Sound Power Level (ISO 3744)	108 dBa
Sound Pressure Levels @ Operator 1 meter (ISO 3744)	95 dBa
Vibration Level (ISO 8662-1)	3.7m/sec^2

ACCESSORIES

Chain Repair Spinner	20857
Diamond Chain Repair Breaker	20858
Diamond Chain Repair Kit (includes P/N 20857 & 20858)	20856
Wall Walker (Standard Equipment on Newer Models)	23176
Drive Sprocket	20470
Replacement Nose Sprocket	22800
Sprocket Wrench	23517
3/8 inch Flush-Face Coupler Set	03971
1/2 inch Flush-Face Coupler Set	03974
25 feet, 1/2 inch Dual Hose with Flush-Face Couplers	31972
50 feet, 1/2 inch Dual Hose with Flush-Face Couplers	31848
15 inch Bar, Sprocket Nose	30305
18 inch Bar, Sprocket Nose	30306
Diamond Ultra-32, Sealed Chain for 15 inch Bar	56801
Diamond Pinnacle-32, Sealed Chain for 15 inch Bar	56803
Diamond Ultra-37, Sealed Chain for 18 inch Bar	56802
Diamond Pinnacle-32, Sealed Chain for 18 inch Bar	58632
Speed Hook Kit	39496
Water Pump, 12 VDC, DC Plug	DCP30100
Water Pump, 12 VDC, Battery Clips	DCP30101

DS11 PARTS ILLUSTRATION



Item 39 torque to 23-30 ft lbs / 276--360 inch lbs

DS11 PARTS LIST

ITEM	PART NO..	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	00018	1	O-RING 7/16 X 9/16 X 1/16 -013*
2	00112	1	QUAD RING 1/4 X 3/8 X 1/16 -010*
3	00174	2	OIL TUBE
4	00175	8	O-RING 1/2 X 5/8 X 1/16 -014*
5	00787	1	CAPSCREW 1/4-20 X 1-1/4 HSFT SST
7	01211	1	O-RING 5/8 X 3/4 X 1/16 -016*
8	01420	1	HELICOIL 5/16-18 UNC X .312 LG.
9	01604	2	O-RING .755 X .949 X .097 -910*
10	01758	4	HSHCS 5/16-18 X 3-1/2
11	02004	2	#4 X 3/8 DRIVE SCREW
12	02643	3	WASHER
13	02649	3	HANDLE BAR RETAINER
14	02764	3	HSHCS 5/16-18 X 3/4
15	02766	2	WASHER .438" I.D.
16	02912	2	OIL TUBE
17	02916	1	COMPRESSION COIL SPRING
18	02920	1	ON-OFF VALVE SPACER
19	02925	1	VALVE SPOOL
20	02931	1	ON-OFF VALVE CAP
21	02936	1	HANDLE BAR
22	03006	4	CAPSCREW 5/16-18 X 3/4 HSFT
23	03276	2	HEX NUT 3/8-16UNC
24	03278	1	ROLL PIN 3/16 O.D. X 1.375 LG.
27	07473	1	HAND GUARD
28	09437	1	PLUG
29	11207	1	CIRCUIT TYPE "D" STICKER
30	11212	1	SOUND POWER LEVEL STICKER - 109
31	12175	2	WASHER 5/16" I.D.
32	12412	1	DANGER STICKER - ELECTRICAL
33	20453	1	EXTENSION HOUSING
34	20458	1	COMPRESSION COIL SPRING
35	20459	1	HOSE CLIP
36	20461	1	HANDLE STRUT ASSY
37	20463	1	WATER VALVE
38	20465	2	STUD
39	20471	1	TRANTORQUE ADAPTER
41	20721	1	BULK 3/16 CORD STOCK
42	22701	1	TORSION SPRING
43	22702	1	BAR ADJUSTMENT NUT

ITEM	PART NO..	QTY	DESCRIPTION
44	22704	1	SAFETY CATCH
45	22707	1	TRIGGER
46	22713	1	CHAIN SAW ADAPTOR
47	22714	1	5/16-18x2.750 FILL. HEAD, SS
48	22715	3	HSBH Capscrew, 5/16-18 x 5/8
49	08104	1	Plug 3/8 SAE
50	22752	1	NYLOCK NUT 5/16-18UNC
51	22945	1	CHAIN COVER
52	23196	2	CAPSCREW 5/16UNCx3/8 HSBH
54	25260	1	QUAD RING 3/8 X 1/2 X 1/16 -012*
55	25635	1	FLOW REGLTR.CRTRDG.
56	25688 23756	1	MOTOR ASSY (SEE PAGE 23 FOR STANDARD & UNDER WATER MOTOR PARTS)
57	28409	1	COMPOSITE STICKER
58	28552	1	VALVE HANDLE ASSY (INCLUDES ITEM 49)
59	31804	1	ROLL PIN 1/4 O.D. X 2.000 LG.
61	20470	1	DRIVE SPROCKET
64	22711	1	CHAIN GUARD
65	71071	1	NAME TAG - DS12
66	71073	1	TOOL PLATE
67	350237	1	HOLLOW HEX PLUG - 8 SAE
68	23176	1	WALL WALKER DS11
	29530	1	SOUND POWER LEVEL STICKER (NOT PICTURED)
	07386	1	GPM STICKER (NOT PICTURED)

* Part of Seal Kit

SEAL KIT P/N 22798		
00018	O-RING	1
00112	QUAD RING	1
00173	QUAD RING	1
00175	O-RING	8
00178	O-RING	1
00669	QUAD RING	1
01211	O-RING	2
01604	O-RING	2
01605	O-RING	3
02905	O-RING	1
03110	TEFLON SEAL	1
03847	HOSE WASHER	1
25260	QUAD RING	1
350771	O-RING	1

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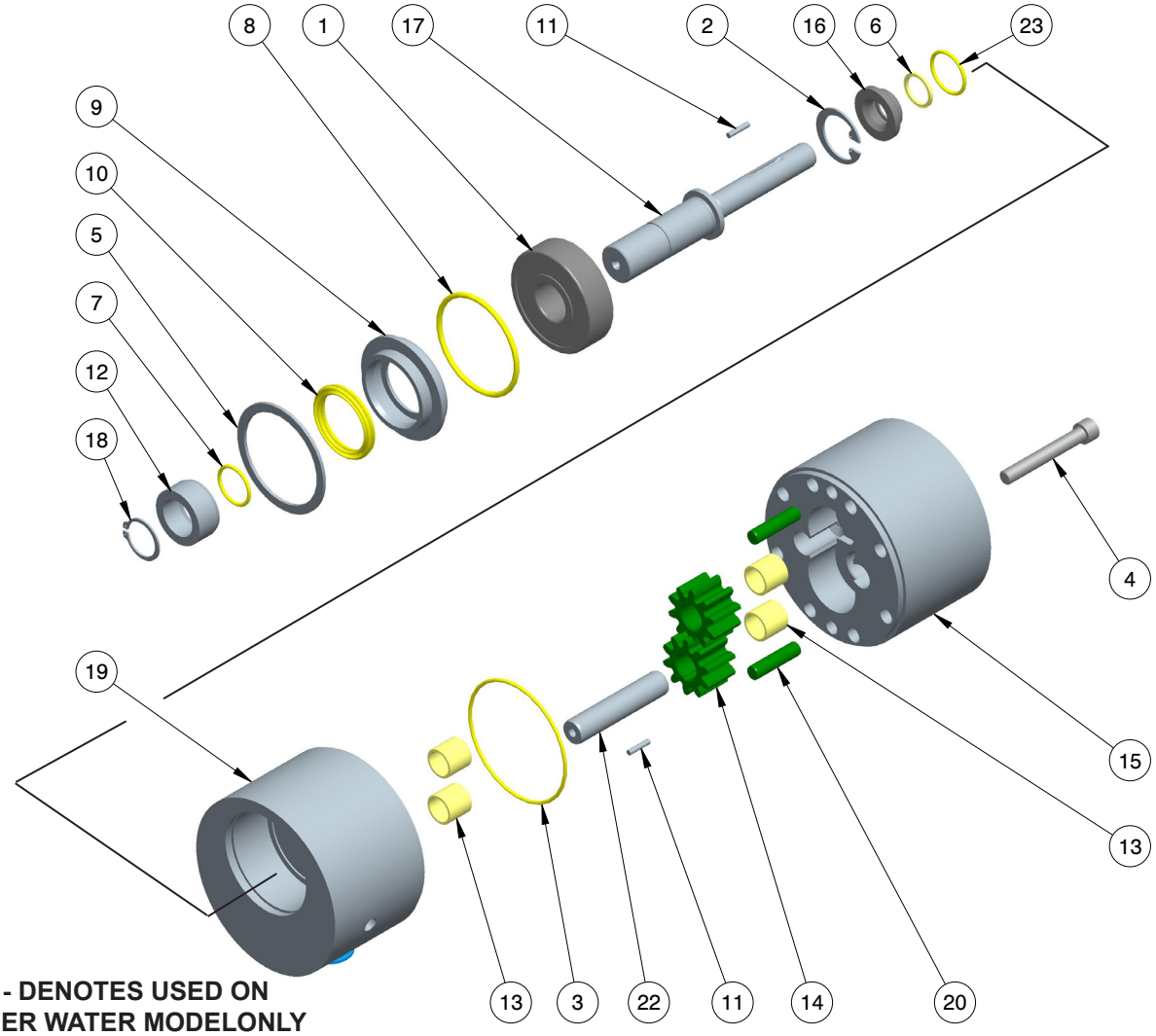
DS11 MOTOR PARTS LIST



U/W - DENOTES USED ON UNDER WATER MODELONLY

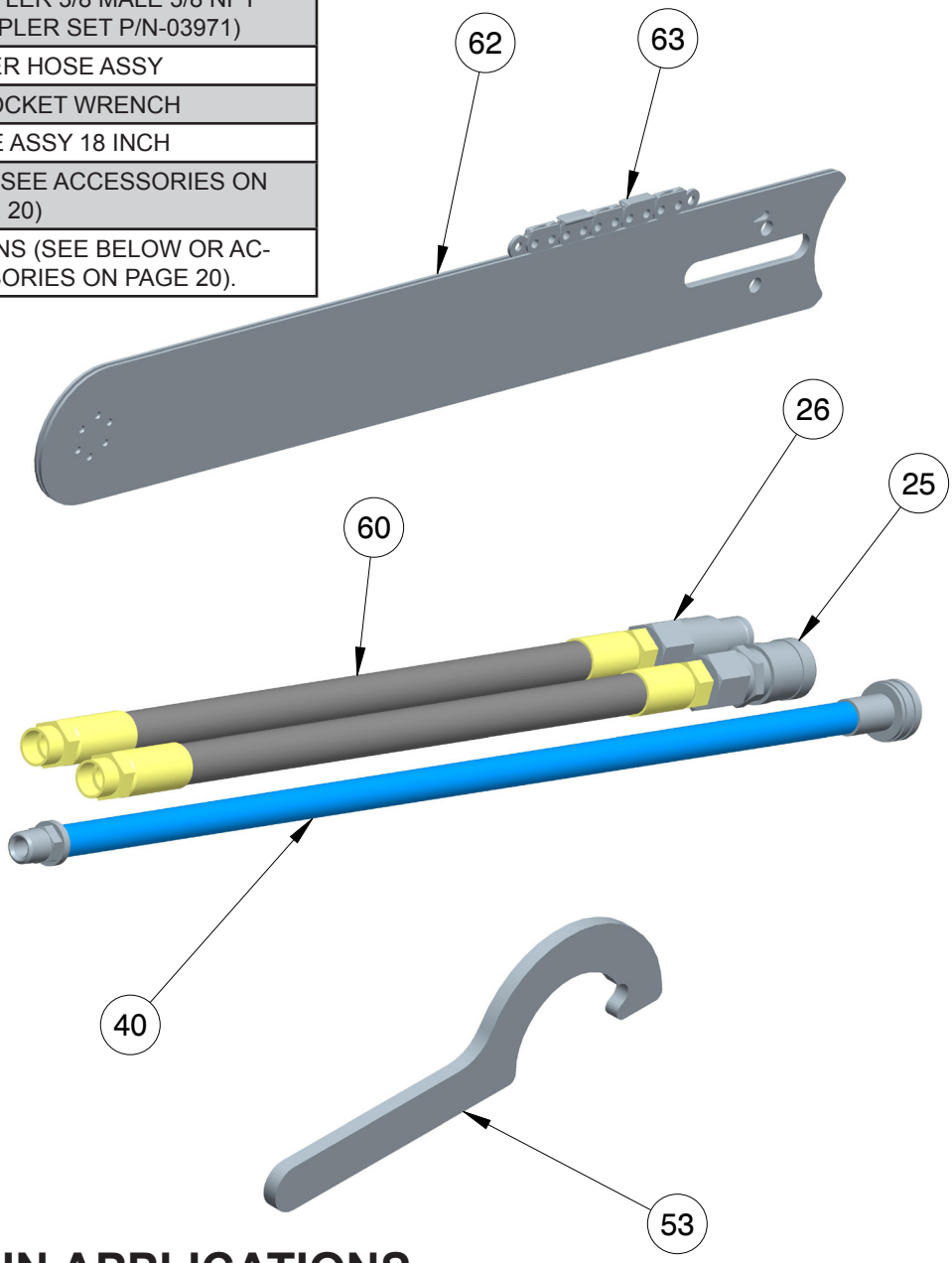
ITEM	PART NO..	QTY	DESCRIPTION
1	00148	1	BEARING
2	00170	1	RETAINING RING
3	00178	1	O-RING*
4	00208	8	HSHCS 1/4-20 X 1-3/4
	00612	8	CAPSCREW (U/W DS115000)
5	00633	1	RET RING SPIROLOX INTERNAL
6	00669	1	QUAD RING*
7	01211	1	O-RING*
8	02905	1	O-RING*
9	03104	1	KEEPER-SEAL & BEARING
10	03110	1	ROTARY SHAFT SEAL *
11	03227	2	DOWEL PIN
	06881	2	DOWEL PIN (U/W DS115000)
12	03280	1	SPACER, SEAL RACE
13	06316	2	BUSHING, GARLOCK
14	06838	2	DRIVE GEAR
	06853	2	DRIVE GEAR (U/W DS115000)

ITEM	PART NO..	QTY	DESCRIPTION
15	06861	1	GEAR HOUSING ASSY (INCLUDES ITEMS 13 & 20)
	31849	1	GEAR HOUSING ASSY (U/W DS115000) Incds Items 13 & 20
16	19884	1	SEAL GLAND
17	20466	1	MOTOR SHAFT
	23752	1	MOTOR SHAFT (U/W)
18	20472	1	RETAINING RING EXTERNAL
19	21436	1	FRONT BEARING HOUSING ASSY (INCLUDES ITEM 13 & EXPANDER PLUGS)
20	25444	2	DOWEL PIN 1/4 X 1
22	73308	1	IDLER SHAFT KEYED
	73309	1	IDLER SHAFT KEYED (U/W DS115000)
23	350771	1	O-RING*

* Part of Seal Kit 22798

DS11 PARTS LIST

ITEM	P/N	QTY	DESCRIPTION
25	03972	1	COUPLER 3/8 FEM 3/8 NPT (COUPLER SET P/N-03971)
26	03973	1	COUPLER 3/8 MALE 3/8 NPT (COUPLER SET P/N-03971)
40	20497	1	WATER HOSE ASSY
53	23517	1	SPROCKET WRENCH
60	56725	1	HOSE ASSY 18 INCH
62	--------	1	BAR (SEE ACCESSORIES ON PAGE 20)
63	--------	1	CHAINS (SEE BELOW OR ACCESSORIES ON PAGE 20).



DIAMOND CHAIN APPLICATIONS

MODEL	BAR LENGTH	P/N	CORRECT APPLICATIONS
PINNACLE-32 PINNACLE-37	15 INCH 18 INCH	56803 58632	VERY HARD AGGREGATE CONCRETES (FLINT, CHERT, GRANITE, ETC). HEAVY STEEL REINFORCING, 5/8 INCH/16 MM DIAMETER AND LARGER. MEDIUM/HARD AGGREGATE CONCRETES (GRANITE, QUARTZ, RIVER ROCK, ETC). MODERATE STEEL REINFORCING (WIRE MESH 3/8-1/2 INCH/10-12 MM DIAMETER). SOFT AGGREGATE CONCRETE, CONCRETE BLOCK, MASONRY, “GREEN” CONCRETE, HIGHLY ABRASIVE CONDITIONS.
ULTRA-32 ULTRA-37	15 INCH 18 INCH	56801 56802	MEDIUM/HARD AGGREGATE CONCRETES (GRANITE, QUARTZ, RIVER ROCK, ETC). MODERATE STEEL REINFORCING (WIRE MESH 3/8-1/2 INCH/10-12 MM DIAMETER). SOFT AGGREGATE CONCRETE, CONCRETE BLOCK, MASONRY, “GREEN” CONCRETE, HIGHLY ABRASIVE CONDITIONS.

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NOTES

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